The Pyongyang Times

No. 44 (242) SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1969 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives

Letters from Various Countries

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, received from various countries the letters expressing firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle, on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea."

The letter from Mubarak Ahmed Mubarak, delegate of the People's Movement of French Somalia in Cairo reads:

On the occasion of the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army from South Korea, we, in the name of the people of French Somalia and the People's Movement of French Somalia, extend the warmest militant greetings to you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the great anti-imperialist fighter standing in the van of the world revolution and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and to the heroic Korean people.

Thanks to the pre-eminent leadership of the great Leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, the heroic Korean people and the Korean People's Army knocked down the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world and won a historic victory that startled the world's people.

Sixteen years have passed since the armistice in Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, however, far from drawing a serious lesson from the defeat they had sustained in the Korean war, don't give up their aggressive ambition and are hell-bent on the provocation of another war of aggression.

The U.S. imperialists will be dealt a thousand times heavier retaliatory blow by the Korean people and will get nothing except death and corpses therefrom, should they continue to aggravate the tension and ignite an adventurous war of aggression without drawing a lesson from the ignominious defeat they had suffered in the past Korean war.

A message which was adopted at a meeting of fighters of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement held in Brazzaville, the Congo(B), and which was signed by Domingo de Silba, Vice-Chairman of the Movement points out:

The Korean people inflicted the first defeat in the history upon the U.S. imperialist aggressors who boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, with the record of over 100-year long aggression behind them.

This victory owed entirely to the superb strategy of Your Excellency, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius who led the Korean people to victory.

The U.S. imperialists, while intensifying their suppression of the South Korean patriots, are now running wild to prepare for a new war against the D.P.R.K. But, as you emphasized, they will get nothing but death and corpses therefrom.

Because the Korean people are convinced that they will win victory when they fight against the U.S. imperialists under the most pre-eminent, wise leadership of Your Excellency.

The members of the Angolan People's Liberation Movement and all the revolutionary people in the world are on the side of the Korean people and extend firm support and solidarity to them.

The letter sent by Lamjia Al Kailo, Chairman of the Women's General Association of Iraq, says:

Of late the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have brutally killed Mr. Kim Jong Tae, Chairman of Seoul City Committee of the United Revolutionary Party, who waged an indomitable struggle for the accomplishment of the South Korean revolution and the historic cause of the country's unification. This fascist barbarity constitutes not only another unpardonable challenge to the entire Korean people including the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic-minded people but also an open challenge to the human conscience that treasures peace and justice.

The Women's General Association of Iraq determinedly condemns the diabolical, atrocious murder by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits as the never-to-be-pardoned criminal act, and expresses firm solidarity with the just anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and women.

There are no excuses for the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces to remain in South Korea, and they must pull out of South Korea without delay, taking their lethal weapons with them.

We firmly believe that the day will certainly come when the 40 million Korean people under your leadership enjoy a happy life in a unified country after making the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops withdraw from South Korea.

The message sent by Joao Guadalupe Viegas de Seita and Antonio Perez des Santos on behalf of the Santome and Prianoipe Guidance Committee reads:

Under the wise leadership of Your Excellency for more than 40 years the Korean people not only won a decisive victory over the U.S. imperialists and their satellite countries but also have recorded another glorious page by building socialism in your country. This brilliant victory evokes admiration among all the people of the world.

Your Excellency has become only the outstanding Leader of the Korean people but also one of the great leaders of the revolutionaries the world over, for Your Excellency put forth the wise strategy and possesses a unbreakable, strong will.

We fighters and patriots of Santome and Prianoipe resolutely denounce U.S. imperialism for aggressive machinations in Korea and demand the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots imprisoned by the U.S. imperialists and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique be unconditionally released right away.

The message adopted at the meeting of the employees of the Havana Equipment Factory, Cuba, says:

We actively support the struggle of the Korean people for driving out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and unifying the country.

We give you our solemn pledge to wage a consistent struggle for communism and for completely defeating imperialism. We wish you Comrade Kim Il Sung, the closest friend of the Cuban people and the outstanding leader of the world revolution, good heath and a long life.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives New Ambassador of Cambodia to Our Country

Premier Kim Il Sung received Um Amreth, newly-appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Cambodia to our country, on September 20.

Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, was present on the occasion.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the new Cambodian ambassador.

Premier KIM IL SUNG Receives New Ambassador of Zambia to Our Country

Premier Kim Il Sung received on September 20 Ngoma Philemon, newly-appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Zambia to our country.

Pak Sung Chul, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, was present on the occasion.

Premier Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the new ambassador.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, received a telegram of greetings from the **Secretariat of the Central Committee of the French Communist Party** on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

✦ The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to the National Committee of the Communist Party of the USA on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of the USA.

Let Us Revolutionary People, Journalists and Men of the Press of the World Join Efforts and Direct the Spearhead of Attack to U.S. Imperialism!

Third-day Session of International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism

The third-day session of the historic World Confenerce of Anti-U.S. Journalists opened at 9 a.m. on September 20 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

The morning session was presided over by Thanh Nho, head of the delegation of the South Vietnam Patriotic and Democratic Journalists Association, and the afternoon session by Jong Jun Gi, head of the journalists delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Delegates of various countries took the floor amid the growing feelings of unity and militant solidarity cherished by the attendants in the fight against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

Seven delegates spoke at the session.

Voices of delegates of various countries ringing out from the high rostrum of the conference were a resolute and scathing denunciation of the heinous criminal acts of U.S. imperialism, No. 1 enemy of mankind, which is perpetrating sanguinary aggression in many parts of the world and a manifestation of the unshakable determination of the revolutionary and progressive journalists and pressmen all over the world to fight against the enemy to the end by cementing their militant solidar-

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"Premier KIM IL SUNG Is, Indeed, the Great Sun of the Nation Illumining the Road Ahead of Us"

South Korean People Ardently Revere Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"As long as there remains the wretched situation in which the country and the nation are divided and our compatriots, brothers and sisters of one and the same blood are subjected to all sorts of national insult and maltreatment by foreign aggressors, neither Korean Communist nor conscientious Korean nationalist can say that he has discharged his duty."

The South Korean people who are undergoing bitter ordeals in the dark land where fascist terror reigns, look up to Marshal Kim Il Sung who, not forgetting them even a moment, always not only shows the parental solicitude to them but also brightly lights up the road to victory as the peerless patriot and the great Leader of the Korean revolution, and express unbounded trust in, loyalty to, respect and reverence for him.

A South Korean inhabitant said:

"Marshal Kim Il Sung is, indeed, the great sun and father of the 40 million Korean people.

"He inherited the revolutionary ideas and will of his parents in his early age and conducted a 15-year-long bloody struggle against the Japanese imperialists for the restoration of the fatherland experiencing all descriptions of hardships. Today a social system free from exploitation and oppression has been established in the northern half of the Republic under which all people lead a happy life. This owes to government by such a great leader."

A resident remarked:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is, indeed, Korea's father indispensable to our nation. He fought valiantly for the restoration of the country without sparing himself and eventually drove the Japanese imperialists out of the 3,000-ri lovely land and opened up a road to a happy life for the ill-clad and hunger-stricken compatriots. Truly, Premier Kim Il Sung is the great sun and the benevolent beacon for the 40 million Korean people."

An inhabitant who has long kept in secret a portrait of Marshal Kim Il Sung stated:

"Indeed, Premier Kim Il Sung is the great Leader of our nation. The compatriots in the North are leading a happy life under his guidance. Before long the country will be unified and the fellow countrymen in the South, too, live happily under his leadership. The Yankee scoundrels and the Pak Jung Hi puppets are desperately trying to erase the image of General Kim Il Sung from the minds of us people in the South, kicking up an 'anti-communist' row. But it is a foolish, rash action. I will live and fight only for the sake of Marshal Kim Il Sung."

A South Korean young man observed:

"Premier Kim Il Sung is our sun and banner. Thanks to his leadership, the 40 million people can breathe and grow healthily, Korea march forward and the revolution advance.

"My greatest happiness and boundless joy, therefore, are to fight for Premier Kim Il Sung at the risk of my life."

This is the feeling and fighting resolve of South Korean people.

A dweller in South Korea stated:

"The love and respect for Marshal Kim Il Sung are a great banner which makes the entire South Korean people unite with a single aspiration.

"Thanks to this banner, we South Korean people could fight on unyieldingly under such bloody repression without missing the path, strengthening our unity day by day."

The boundless faith in, respect and reverence for the respected and beloved Leader the South Korean people cherish deep in their hearts are not of recent occurrence.

These feelings have been generated among the South Korean people over a long period up to date since he, shouldering the destiny of the country and the nation, started leading the revolution to one road of victory, breaking thorny paths.

With no amount of desperate repression, however, can the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys blunt the feelings deeply seated in the hearts of the South Korean people over a long historical period.

Today an increasing number of South Korean people pledge themselves to be boundlessly loyal to the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people Marshal Kim Il Sung and voice their feeling of unbounded reverence for him despite the fascist frenzy of the enemy.

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ity and sharpening their pens.

The attendants gave enthusiastic applause to the fiery speeches of the delegates of various countries and warmly embraced them when they concluded their speeches, expressing firm solidarity with them.

Especially, many of the speakers quoted from the programmatic teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, on the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and proved their correctness, and expressed their infinite reverence and respect to him and showed a fervent revolutionary zeal to fight valiantly along the road of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle blazed by him.

Mbagira Casimir, head of the delegation of the Journalists Union of the Congo(L) was the first to take the floor at the session.

The current conference which opened in the land of Korea where the Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, repulsed the aggression of the U.S. imperialists will make a great contribution to strengthening the militant solidarity of journalists of the whole world and consolidating and developing their friendship and solidarity in their fight against U.S. imperialism, he declared.

The treatise "Let Us Intensify the Anti-imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle" authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung who is a rising sun illumining the road ahead of the fighters, is a document commanding the absolute support of the people of the Congo(L), the speaker said, and stressed: We accept his great ideas as our own.

The speaker quoted the following words of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the strategist of the world revolution: **"Experience shows that if a nation, however small, believes in the strength of its people and relies on it, establishes *Juche* and rises in a resolute struggle, it can defeat any imperialist forces of aggression. If more countries, even if small, pool their strength and fight resolutely against imperialism, the people can knock down U.S. imperialism with decisively overwhelming power at each and every front. The peoples of all countries making revolution should tear limbs off the U.S. beast and behead it all over the world. The U.S. imperialists appear to be strong, but when the peoples of many countries attack them from all sides and join in mutilating them in that way, they will become impotent and bite the dust in the end."**

The speaker emphasized: This is a simple and plain truth confirmed by the history.

The task of the journalists of the whole world, as Comrade Kim Il Sung, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement, pointed out, is to concentrate attack on U.S. imperialism, the ringleader of world imperialism.

Exposing the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists against the Congo(L) and Korea, the speaker expressed all-out support to the basic line for the unification of Korea, laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The speaker denounced the U.S. imperialists for their aggression on Vietnam and Cuba and condemned the Israeli aggressors backed by U.S. imperialism who are engaged in criminal manoeuvres against Arab countries. The speaker expressed firm solidarity with the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America including these countries in their anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

Pointing out that victory on one front against U.S. imperialism will weaken the might of U.S. imperialism that much and expedite victory on other front so much, the speaker put stress on forming a broad anti-U.S. common front and beating with united might the U.S. imperialists in all parts where they stretch out their talons of aggression.

Then the floor was taken by Huynh Van Tieng, head of the delegation of the Association of the Vietnamese Journalists.

Exposing the policies of aggression and war pursued by U.S. imperialism against the peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America, he voiced militant solidarity with the peoples of the countries in these regions in their anti-U.S. struggle.

Calling the attention particularly to the fact that U.S. imperialism has recently been intensifying military provocations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the speaker exposed the policies of aggression and war pursued by U.S. imperialism in a desperate effort to strangle the socialist countries and neutural countries in Asia.

He stressed that Asia, Africa and Latin America had become a concentration center of contradictions, an area of resolute struggle against imperialism.

The speaker referred in detail to the fact that the peoples of North and South Vietnam are confidently advancing ahead toward the ultimate victory, smashing in each step the war escalation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

He conveyed to the delegates of the conference the firm determination of the North and South Vietnamese people to remain loyal to the will of President Ho Chi Minh and resolutely fight till they drive U.S. imperialism out of South Vietnam.

Holding that the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops must be driven out of South Korea and the Korean question solved by the Korean people themselves, the speaker emphasized, the Vietnamese people fully support the just stand of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on achieving the unification of the fatherland on the principle of self-determination free from any outside interference.

The next speaker was Ahmad Abbas Abu Husein, head of the delegation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

He expressed the deep respect and admiration of the delegation of the Palestinian Liberation Organization toward the great Korean people and Comrade Kim Il Sung, their brilliant Leader.

He extended thanks to the Korean Journalists Union for playing a big role in arranging this conference so as to denounce the policies of aggression and war pursued by imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

Saying that the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the most heinous enemy of the peoples of the whole world are being committed in Palestine, too, he vehemently denounced the aggressive acts of the U.S. imperialists and Zionists under their aegis.

The speaker introduced the resolute struggle of the Palestinian people to regain their freedom, drive invaders out of Palestine and restore her.

The Palestinian people will carry on the revolutionary struggle for national liberation, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialist struggle, he declared.

He stressed that the Palestinian people do not want war, but are never afraid of the war imposed upon them by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their stooges, the war for liberating their country.

Concluding his speech, he extended once again the highest respect to the great Korean people and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader.

Gerhard Liebig, member of the delegation of journalists of the German Democratic Republic, recalled that U.S. imperialism, the main force of aggression, is perpetrating acts of aggression and armed intervention everywhere in the world and exposed in the raw the dangerous nature of Japanese militarism and West German militarism revived and rearmed by the U.S. imperialists.

Speaking next, V.V. Mayevski, head of the delegation of the Soviet Journalists Union, extended warm greetings to the Korean people who under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung have rehabilitated the country and registered brilliant successes in the socialist construction in face of the provocative manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialist aggressors. He also expressed solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their puppets and for unifying the fatherland in a peaceful way on a democratic basis after forcing the foreign troops out of South Korea.

Underscoring the significance of the centenary of the birth of Lenin, the speaker said that following the collapse of the imperialist colonial ruling system and the formation of the socialist system after World War II the imperialists have been running riot only to be punished by the peoples of Korea and Vietnam and other peoples of the world. The Soviet people and journalists are stripping naked the looks of U.S. imperialism, the international exploiter, gendarme and inveterate enemy of the freedom and independence of the people, peace and democracy.

The speaker pointed out that the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism constitute hotbeds of dangerous war jeopardizing peace in Asia and Europe.

Condemning the U.S. imperialists for their aggression on Vietnam, the speaker supported the position of the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam for the solution of the Vietnam question.

He also denounced the U.S. imperialists' aggressive manoeuvres against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and expressed solidarity with the South Korean people in their courageous struggle against U.S. imperialism and its henchmen.

Concluding his speech, he, in the name of the Central Committee of the Soviet Journalists Union, conveyed a banner inscribed with a portrait of Lenin to the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union.

Wilfred Burchett, an Australian writer and journalist, spoke next.

Recalling the most barbarous war of aggression ignited by the U.S. imperialists in Korea, which he witnessed for himself in Korea, he said: I was a witness also to the indomitable heroism of the Korean people firmly united around their brilliant Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Pointing to the great successes achieved by the Korean people in the building of an independent national economy and in the work for strengthening the defence capabilities of the country after the war under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the speaker stressed:

All these successes clearly show the peoples engaged in anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle what miracles can be accomplished when state power and national territory is firmly in the hands of the people united around a correct leadership.

He laid bare the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who are frantically stepping up their policies of aggression and war in all parts of the world.

Putting stress on the correctness of the strategy of the anti-U.S. struggle on tearing limbs off U.S. imperialism, which was put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, he noted that all the revolutionary peoples should direct the main spearhead to U.S. imperialism.

The struggle in the present times is specifically against U.S. imperialism, he said. He exposed that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are viciously manoeuvring to unleash a new war of aggression in Korea.

The regime of the Pak Jung Hi clique in South Korea is a puppet regime which would not last 24 hours without the stationing of the U.S. imperialist aggression army in South Korea, the speaker said.

He voiced full support to the struggle of the Korean people for the independent, peaceful unification of the country and called

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Colliers of Today

The Miners' Day falls on the third Sunday of every September in our country.

On the eve of this significant day, I went to the colliery where Comrade Jang Dong Yun works.

All the work places and houses there were kept clean and neat, and this feasted my eyes.

The Red workers of this colliery scaled already in 1967 the height of coal production which is to be captured by the end of the Seven-Year Plan, and last year they fulfilled the annual plan, 25 per cent higher than the previous year. I stepped into a pit to see how they were working.

Soon I saw a permanent pit strong enough to withstand any ground pressure and scores of coal-wagons incessantly streaming in and out of the pit. But there was not a soul to be seen driving them.

A collier accompanying me told proudly that the colliery introduced a comprehensive setup of hauling under remote control, and that an operator was controlling hundreds of wagons only by switch changes.

A few minutes later, I found myself at the hewing face vibrant with activity of the colliers loyal to the Leader.

I noticed that things there were quite different from what they had been in the past.

At every hewing face, the latest type of cylindric coal cutters suited to the geological features have been introduced.

In the days of Japanese imperialist rule there was not a single Korean technician working at this colliery but it has a large number of engineers and technicians.

You've got to have clear picture of what they had been like in the days gone by if you want to know what a happy life they are enjoying today.

I had an interview with some of the veteran colliers who had started their work way back in the days before liberation.

Here is what they told me about.

The Korean people were in a miserable lot under Japanese imperialist colonial rule, needless to say, but particularly miserable was the life of colliers, who were constantly exposed to the dangers of death, subjected to the subhuman treatment and double or treble oppression and exploitation.

Coal was picked off with mandrels, and then had to be carried on backs by the coal carriers nicknamed "breathing wagon." What was worse, the pit itself was so narrow and low that the carriers were forced to walk with a metal hand lamp in mouth, putting on a pair of gloves and "knee pad" which were no more than bits of dog skin patched together.

No work safety devices were provided at all, and frequent accidents in pits took so a terrible toll of the workers.

The story about the miserable lot of a collier named Kim Jae Sam stirred up our revengeful thoughts against the enemy.

Leaving his wife and four children 100 ri far away, he came to the colliery and worked in a faint hope of earning some money to keep the body and soul together.

One day he received a letter from one of his sons asking for a pair of shoes. So, out of sheer desire to fulfill the earnest request of his son at any risk, he took a dangerous job of fixing up the pit which was on the brink of collapse, taken in by a wicked agent who had promised him a fat wage.

All of a sudden the pit caved in with a deafening roar. Many a worker hurried to the scene but the foreman, a Jap devil, who was watching them thundered: "Koreans' death is beneath my notice, but the trouble is the pit's caved in. March to your job, all of you." Enraged at this, the workers flogged him into jelly right away. Consequently, a number of workers got the sack.

Words fail to express how mercilessly colliers were sweated.

The Japanese capitalists in possession of the colliery did not provide them with even such coal-getting tool as mandrel and shovel. So the workers had no alternative but to buy tools for themselves. They were forced to work like slaves for 14-16 hours a day and paid the wage barely covering one-third of minimum living cost. Not all the meagre wage was handed over to the workers but considerable percentage of it pocketed under one or the other pretext.

This was the lot of the people who were without a country, shackled to the invisible chain of capital.

But, how is the life of today?

Under the socialist system in our country the colliers are no longer slaves of capital but the working class, the masters of collieries and the country as well.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung gave on-the-spot guidance to the colliery, he said as follows:

"The workers in the branch of coal industry have undertaken the important yet difficult revolutionary tasks in socialist construction....

You are not hired workers who work for a few pennies but are the revolutionaries who fight to realize the great ideal of communism."

Are there any other people happier than us colliers? We have now become builders of socialism and communism, though subjected to humiliation in the past. All this is thanks to the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

This is what all colliers, young, or old told me in unison when I met them.

I felt my heart warming up at their narration about the warm solicitude and profound concern the fatherly Premier showed for them.

In order to free the colliers from arduous labour Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that collieries were provided with modern equipment and proper safety devices, first of all. Subsequently, they found it possible to work with pride as hard as they wanted. Not only that.

Thanks to the warm concern by the Premier, a primary school, middle school and higher technical school have been set up at the colliers' residential quarter where there was nothing else than a poor four-year-course primary school for the Korean children.

Now the colliers' children receive education free of charge—from creche up to college and university.

The colliery has its own hospital furnished with modern medical facilities such as apparatuses for X-ray, physiotherapy and operation, and each pit has a clinic. So the colliers can get free medical treatment at any time.

They also live in the houses provided by the state, are issued clothes and various supplies for labour protection throughout the year and enjoy paid holidays at rest homes or health resorts every year.

Besides, the Premier personally saw to it in high appreciation of the colliers' role that those who performed distinguished services in their labour struggle were awarded the title of Merited Collier and that even Miners' Day was observed for colliers and miners.

There are indeed too many radical changes to enumerate, the changes that have been brought about under the guidance of the Leader.

That is why the Red colliers of this coal mine work as hard as they can for further strengthening of our socialist system so as to repay for the great favour of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has brought them a new, happy life with a brighter future.

This finds expression in the proud achievement of the colliery, which has turned out 30 times as much coal as at the last stage of Japanese imperialist rule.

Soh Gum Ja

Red workers of the colliery where Comrade Choi Gum Ju works. These colliers single-heartedly faithful to the instructions of the fatherly Leader performed a new miracle by displaying a high degree of revolutionary zeal, with the approach of the miners' day

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upon the journalists and pressmen attending the conference to fight for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops from South Korea.

He also disclosed the Japanese militarists' manoeuvres to reinvade South Korea.

Saying that Premier Kim Il Sung put forth the line of defeating U.S. imperialism in his congratulatory speech at the opening session, Wilfred Burchett declared that the progressive journalists and pressmen of the world should fight stubbornly to carry out the tasks put forth by him.

Speaking next, Otakar Svercina, head of the Czechoslovak delegation, expressed special thanks and greetings to and spoke highly of the heroic Korean people who are standing on the eastern outpost of the socialist camp with arms in their hands, while carrying on the strained construction work under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Saying that the idea of discussions at the current conference fully accords with the demand of the present times, he denounced world imperialism, especially U.S. imperialism for having created a series of grave international crises in the past.

The experience of the world revolutionary movement clearly shows that the basic force of the anti-imperialist struggle is the world socialist system, he declared. He castigated the imperialists viciously trying to weaken the unity of the socialist system and wreck the world revolutionary movement.

He welcomed the fact that the conference is being held in Korea constantly exposed to the threat of aggression and voiced full support to the struggle of the Korean people.

He also expressed support to the cause of the Vietnamese, Cuban and Arab peoples and emphasized that the progressive journalists should lay bare in all nakedness the aggressive policy of imperialism.

At the session Eidridge Cleaver, head of the delegation of the Black Panther Party of the USA, was invited to the platform at the proposal of delegates of Latin American countries.

Congratulatory telegrams and letters from liberation struggle organizations of a number of countries fighting against imperialism and colonialism headed by U.S. imperialism and from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan and the reporters and members of the editorial staff of the Korean News Service in Japan and press organizations of our country were read out at the session.

The session heard the written will of the late Comrade Ho Chi Minh, one of the outstanding figures in the international communist and working-class movements.

The attendants of the session, at the proposal of the head of the Palestinian Liberation Organization delegation, observed a moment's silence for the late Comrade Ho Chi Minh and the martyrs of Palestine, South Korea and Vietnam who fell in the fight against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

A drafting committee for working out documents of the conference was formed at the session.

Music and Dance Epic "Glorious Is Our Fatherland" Performed

in Welcome of Delegates to Anti-U.S. World Conference of Journalists

The music and dance epic "Glorious Is Our Fatherland," laureate of People's Prize, by 3,000 artistes in Pyongyang, was performed at the Grand Theatre in the capital on the evening of the 20th in welcome of the delegates of journalists from various countries and delegates of international organizations attending the International Conference on the Tasks of Journalists of the Whole World in Their Fight against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism.

Invited to see the performance were delegates of anti-imperialist journalists and men of the press from five continents, General Secretary Jiri Kubka of the International Organization of Journalists, Vice-President of the IOJ and members of its Secretariat and delegates of international organizations.

Together with the guests were Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Candidate Member of the Political Committee, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, and Pak Yong Shin, Minister of Culture, and Jong Jun Gi, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists' Union and responsible Editor-in-Chief of **Rodong Sinmun**, who is the head of the journalists' delegation of our country.

The music and dance epic "Glorious Is Our Fatherland" which begins with the prologue "The Korean People Sing a Song of Glory" is a hymn of glory and loyalty by the 40 million Korean people to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who, during the darkest days of Japanese imperialist rule, organized and guided a heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years and finally achieved the restoration of the fatherland and established the glorious revolutionary traditions, the historical roots of our revolution, and, after the liberation, founded our Party, the people's government and the people's armed forces inheriting the revolutionary traditions, and built up our once backward country into such a developed socialist power as we see today.

The music and dance epic is, at the same time, a great song of praise to the daily prospering and developing Chollima Korea.

It vividly depicts the Korean people's struggle over an extensive historical period of time through a harmonized melody well blended with national feelings and revolutionary sentiments and energetic artistic expressions of vibrant dance movements.

Seeing the performance, the guests were deeply moved at the progress of our literature and arts which have entered a stage of full efflorescence.

When the performance was over, Comrade Pak Sung Chul and Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, together with guests, stepped onto the stage and presented a basket of flowers to the performers to congratulate them on their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

Chollima Korea

Blooming Socialist Literature and Art

The grand music and dance epic "Glorious Is Our Fatherland" created by artists of our country has attracted so much admiration of many people at home and of our friends abroad as well.

This work represents a heroic epic which gives a vivid portrayal of forty-odd-year long glorious course of revolution the Korean people have traversed and the immortal exploits they have made under the sagacious leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

This grand music and dance epic performed by more than 3,000 artistes is a new, perfect and original form of combined arts and gives a wonderful picture of the high ideological and artistic sphere of the rapidly blooming and developing arts of our country.

A foreigner who saw this music and dance epic remarked:

"Many people appraise the Korean arts as 'golden arts' or 'diamond-like arts' but should you think that was enough, it would be wrong. I would like to say that the arts of the heroic Korean people under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung are the most powerful ones that have reached the highest level in the world, exceeding the 'golden arts'".

Our arts of today excellently serve the revolutionary cause of the working class as revolutionary, militant arts, as powerful weapons of revolutionary struggle which accelerate the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society and forcefully call the working people to revolutionary struggles.

In our country where the people have become masters of the power and of all wealth, masters of the arts are also the people, and the arts develop virtually as the genuine arts of the people.

Abundant Fruit, How!

Our arts owe their rapid development as revolutionary, militant and popular arts solely to the revolutionary conceptions of arts of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, to his sagacious guidance in literature and arts and to his profound concern for them.

As early as in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung had already put forth the *Juche*-motivated line of literature and arts that were to serve the Korean revolution, and gave them personal guidance as mass political work among the guerillas and the revolutionary people, and he himself created many revolutionary literary works.

Thanks to this splendid tradition, literature and arts of our country could since the liberation flourish so rapidly and fully and score such brilliant results.

Following the liberation, Comrade Kim Il Sung clarified to our writers and artists as fighters on the cultural front their missions and tasks as follows:

"You comrades are fighters struggling on the cultural front. You are in duty to beat back the reactionary forces, who make Korean society move backwards, by your words and with your pens, and to develop national culture and educate the masses of the people in the spirit of patriotism and democracy. The issue of smashing the reactionary forces and building up a new democratic Korea depends largely upon whether you fight well or not on the cultural front."

Fatherly Leader's parental care and love for the development of our literature and arts and for our writers and artists are indeed incomparable with the height of the sky and the depth of the sea.

Amidst the fierce flames of the Fatherland Liberation War, he saw to it that the palace-like Moranbong Underground Theatre was built in Pyongyang so that performances could be kept on, and in difficult days when all people were making haste with the post-war rehabilitation and construction, tightening their belts, he saw to it that innumerable theatres and movie-halls were built throughout the country, including the magnificent up-to-date Pyongyang Grand Theatre and the Acrobatic Theatre.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has not only blazed the trail for our arts to follow and ensured in every possible way all conditions for the artistic activities, but also has given personal guidances to the field of literature and arts alone on more than 1,200 occasions, despite the pressure of so heavy state affairs, in an effort to make our arts enhance their combat efficiency as revolutionary weapons which really serve the people, and always looked even after health and rest of our writers and artists with parental love.

He once spent nine hours at a stretch, sitting up late into night, on teaching the writers how to write, and, on another occasion, minutely taught the way to perfection of a film, ranging from its theme, specific scenes and detailed presentation.

Thanks to such an energetic direction and concern of the Leader, our creative work in arts has born rich fruit indeed.

Many films including "Story of a Commander of Guerilla Detachment," and "Five Guerilla Brothers" could attain such a high ideological and artistic level and score a success in presentation of character, because Comrade Kim Il Sung gave his personal guidance and showed meticulous concern.

Going Deep in the Midst of People

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that our writers and artists should make steadfast efforts to thoroughly revolutionize themselves and, at the same time, go deep in the midst of the workers and peasants and keep in touch with them to tap their inexhaustible creative wisdom and sources and thus became revolutionary and popular writers and artists faithfully serving them.

Upholding this earnest instruction of the Leader, our writers and artists have delved deep into the vibrant reality, and put all their hearts into the creative work, experiencing the actual life of workers and farmers.

Taking for example "Red Propagandist," one of the masterpieces in the field of our drama, the creative staff of the Chollima State Drama Theatre, spent a month in the village living together with the prototypes of the characters, and did their best to delve deep into their spiritual world.

The performers of the group dance "Molten Iron Flows" went to the iron works and depicted in vivid rhythm the strong mettle of the steel-makers while working together with them with the tapping bars in their own hands. And a composer, in order to write the music to a song of "a-match-for-a-hundred" People's Army men, went to a People's Army unit to acquaint himself with the army life. He was sometimes seen standing on sentry or sometimes in the marching column. By his life experience gained at the army unit he could turn out an excellent piece.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught further that in developing literature and arts they should be deeply rooted in the people and become the possession of the masses of the people.

"We must actively carry on the mass cultural work, tap talents from among the people and bring them into play, and see to it that working people themselves take part in literature and arts activities everywhere and enjoy the arts to the full."

In accordance with the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, art circles have been organized and are active in factories, enterprises, villages and schools—everywhere our working people and youth are working and learning.

Mass culture and arts of our country are more widely popularized and colourfully blooming under the utmost solicitude and care of Comrade Kim Il Sung, our fatherly Leader, who always finds time to see the performances of factory and village amateur art circles and corrects their shortcomings even when he is so busy with on-the-spot guidances in various parts of the country.

Relatives of a lumberjack family, 36 in all, from a forestry village appeared on the stage in Pyongyang, the capital, and won the highest praise; 23 couples from a factory of honoured wounded ex-servicemen, all Chollima riders, enjoyed high appreciations at a national contest; the old folks from Anak county who, once hired hands, now were art circle members, sang folks-songs at a national contest to win a great admiration—these are but a few instances which tell how popularized the arts of our country are.

The mass culture and arts are now blooming and developing and thus songs and dances are an integral part of the cultural life of our working people.

All the working people of our country have become hope-filled and civilized socialist working people who create arts collectively and enjoy them en masse.

The widely popularized art circles have produced many professional artists and fresh and militant works emerging from the life and labour.

A large number of best players, the leading artists of the national operas such as "Bathed in the Sunshine" and "Woman Revolutionary" were none other than workers and farmers, members of art circles in the past.

Further, the ranks of artists are being continuously replenished through the professional educational institutions.

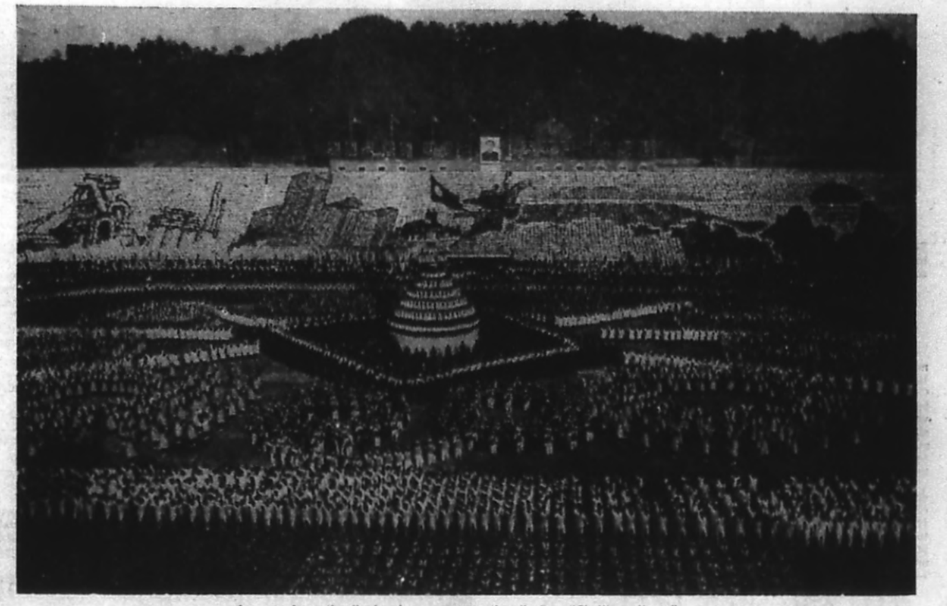
In this way, our literature and arts are splendidly blooming and developing with each passing day, and have become powerful ideological weapons which thoroughly serve the revolution and construction, thanks to the great ideas of literature and arts and sagacious leadership and profound solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, under the advanced socialist system he provided us, under which the people are masters of the arts.

Ji Bong Son

Group dance depicting the arduous march by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army (from the music and dance epic "Glorious is Our Fatherland")

Epilogue of the music and dance epic "Glorious is Our Fatherland"

Dance "Let's limb U.S. imperialism!" (from the music and dance epic "Glorious is Our Fatherland")



A scene from the finale of mass gymnastic display "Chollima Korea"

Development of Mass Physical Culture and Sports

In our country all people, from children to old folks all alike, like physical training, and they do their best to harden their bodies for labour and national defence.

No wonder then that an almost 60-year old man took part in the national marathon race and that a girl who used to be a lathe operator participated in the international sports events and broke the world record.

Physical culture and sports could be popularized only under our socialist system where physical training has come to really serve the people, the revolution and construction.

The basic mission of our physical culture and sports lies in making the people reliably ready for labour and national defence by firmly building up their physical strength and in actively contributing to the carrying out of ideological and cultural revolutions by liquidating old ideas and thoughts and old customs of life and cultivating new communist ideology and moral traits.

All People Go in for Physical Training

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, once said as follows:

"Physical culture and sports of Korea henceforward should be developed as an important link of the whole chain of the state building for sovereignty, independence and democratic development of Korea. Namely, we should develop an overall popular physical culture and sports, in order to train the people physically and mentally into sprightly fighters for the state building, those who will build up a democratic Korea.

"Here I would like to lay particular stress on the popularization of physical culture and sports. Because we can ensure the promotion of our people's health as a whole and enable the entire people to acquire strong constitution and healthy thoughts only by popularizing physical culture and sports and making it part of everyday life and widely disseminating it among the broad masses."

Comrade Kim Il Sung's programmatic instructions as to the popularization of physical culture and sports have fully been substantiated in our Party's policy of physical culture and sports, and practical measures methodically taken to carry them through.

From the capital to the province, leading physical-culture bodies have been organized, and factories, villages, offices and schools have their own physical-culture groups, the mass organizations for physical culture and sports. They systematically draw working people, youth and students into the activities of physical culture.

The state actively helps them in their sports activities. All necessary sports facilities and materials are supplied so that the working people can go in for physical culture and sports. Special physical-culture educational institutions including the college of physical culture and sports bring up numerous sportsmen every year.

As physical culture and sports have been further popularized thanks to the correct policy and measures of our Party, new, original physical-culture forms have been created.

There are such forms as production contest which coordinates production with physical training and promotes physical strength and raises production at the same time, and popularization of defence physical training which equips the people with strong physical strength so as to enable them to cope with the modern warfare.

A grand mass gymnastic display in which tens of thousands take part is a feature showing the popularized physical culture and sports of Korea.

The popularization of physical culture has mass-produced crack athletes, well prepared mentally and physically, and improved sports techniques considerably.

To Suit Our Own Specific Features

Having indicated a clear-cut way for our physical culture to follow, Comrade Kim Il Sung also taught us to reject dogmatic tendency to blindly follow others' examples in adopting athletic teaching and training methods, sports techniques and tactics, and to develop our physical culture independently to suit our own specific features.

Moreover, he personally visits athletes in their training grounds to hear about their training and records and earnestly teach them to improve their sports skills as rapidly as possible; and never forgetting those athletes participating in international meets far abroad, he would send telegrams to congratulate them on their successes and encourage them.

The independent development of physical culture and sports—this is the main factor in lifting our physical culture and sports onto the height of today.

The pride and honour of being athletes serving the Party and the Leader, the country and the people and the adoption of original training methods, techniques and tactics that suit the physical conditions of our people—these make our athletes defeat their rivals and come off winners in international arena.

Establishment of world records in women's 400 m. and 800 m. races and striking development of the track and field in our country are an object of world-wide admiration.

Our women's volleyball team successfully defeated the U.S. team at the Second World Volleyball Championships in 1956, and thus humbled the Yankees to the dust in the athletic field, too. In later years, too, the Korean women volleyballers beat their powerful opponents in international matches.

Having appeared in the international arena as a formidable partner, our football team again displayed its stamina at the Eighth World Cup Final; our men's table tennis players have scored good results at successive world championships, thereby demonstrating the ever-developing sports techniques of our country.

At the World Women's Speed-skating Championships in 1966, a Korean skater was placed first in 1,500 m. event and the Korean team second in the total points.

Our physical culture and sports, like all other fields, is developing by leaps and bounds, fully displaying its might befitting Chollima Korea.

Kim Rae Bin

"Constitutional Amendment Passed at the National Assembly Is Invalid"

South Korean Youth and Students Fight on

The righteous struggle of the South Korean youth and students to foil the long-term "office" scheme of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, faithful running dog of U.S. imperialism, is going on undauntedly in defiance of the enemy's harsh suppression.

Students Continue to Hold Indignation Meetings and Demonstrations

According to South Korean news agency reports, more than 100 students of the Kyemyong College in Taegu held on September 19 an indignation meeting at which they repeatedly shouted the slogans: "The constitutional amendment passed at the national assembly is invalid" and "Release the arrested students at once."

At the meeting, they trenchantly denounced with surging wrath the criminal scheme of the Pak Jung Hi traitors who are at great pains to gratify their greed for long-term "assumption of power" under the manipulation of their U.S. imperialist patrons, and renewed their burning determination to fight to the end to baffle the scheme.

Earlier, on the 18th, above 600 students of the "Kukmin College" in Seoul launched a mass struggle opposing and rejecting the intrigue of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for the extension of their military fascist-terrorist dictatorship.

That day, they had a meeting sternly condemning the puppet clique for the "passage of the constitutional amendment for the third-term election at the national assembly." Then the students surged out into the streets like angry waves and staged a demonstration, roaring the slogan: "Promptly withdraw the constitutional amendment for the third-term election raced through the national assembly!"

In the meantime, large numbers of students of the Konguk College, the Art College under Seoul University in Taegu, and the college attached to Ryongnam University had meetings and staged demonstrations with similar aims. The students engaged in a fierce stone-throwing fight against the puppet police.

Numerous High School Students Join in Struggle

According to press reports from South Korea, a great number of South Korean high school students have joined in the vigorous struggle to smash the Pak Jung Hi puppet gang's plot for "the constitutional amendment for the third-term election," placing the enemy in a greater discomfiture.

On September 18, 1,000 or more students of the Dongsong High School in Seoul held a denunciation meeting around eight o'clock in the morning. There followed a demonstration. Parading through the streets they chanted the slogan: "The constitutional amendment for the third-term election passed at the national assembly is null and void."

When the puppet police tried to block their way, the demonstrators put up a stubborn struggle, showering stones on them.

This coincided with a street demonstration staged by hundreds of students from the Konguk Commercial High School and the Seoul High School in the teeth of the harsh repression by the puppet police.

The struggle of the high school students went on unabatedly on the 19th, too.

Reports said that upwards of 300 students of the Dongdok High School in Seoul had an indignation meeting castigating the manoeuvre for "the constitutional amendment for the third-term election." Then they rushed out of the school gate and launched a demonstration, bravely clashing with the puppet policemen who went on the rampage for fascist repression.

In Cheju Island, too, well over 900 students of the Ohyon High School held an indignation meeting, firmly resolved to smash the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique by all means.

Besides, the students of the Songnam and Dongbuk high schools in Seoul and many other high schools in South Korea are reported to be ready to hold "indignation meetings against the constitutional amendment" and stage mass demonstrations.

On a Rampage to Step Up Fascist Repression

Greatly alarmed by the ever-intensified revolutionary advance of the South Korean people, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges Pak Jung Hi puppet clique go on a rampage to step up their fascist repression.

On September 19 the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang, on the instruction of U.S. imperialism, issued what is called an "order for special alert" all over South Korea in an attempt to carry out large-scale brutal suppression by September 30, according to press dispatches from Seoul.

This is aimed at creating an atmosphere of terror so as to threaten people opposed to the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

On the morning of September 19 the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique ordered the puppet policemen to "relentlessly inflict severe punishment," irrespective of reason, on all people who are in the way of carrying out the long-term "office" scheme, by further strengthening the "investigation system."

All this shows clearly how desperately the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, faced with downfall, are trying to prolong their tottering colonial military fascist rule maintained at the point of the bayonet.

As the Pak Jung Hi military gang further intensify their criminal machination to realise their avaricious desire for a longer stay in power under the active patronage of the U.S. imperialists, the revolutionary advance of the South Korean people for its frustration becomes more and more stronger with every passing day. Flurried by this, the enemies are resorting to fascist suppression. But this will only hasten their doom.

South Korean youth and students fight on to frustrate the long-term "office" scheme of the Pak Jung Hi clique

True Colours of Traitor Pak Jung Hi, Filthy Dog of U.S. Imperialism

Traitor Pak Jung Hi, the filthy dog of U.S. imperialism, is a dirty human dreg who has committed the traitorous acts for his own riches, honour and luxury.

This is clear from the dirty record of criminal acts that he has perpetrated up to date since the pre-August 15 liberation days.

Under Japanese Imperialist Rule

Arch traitor Pak Jung Hi is the youngest son of traitor Pak Song Bin, a vicious lackey of Japanese imperialism.

His career as an ugly traitor started in 1937 when he began to teach at the Mungyong primary school in Mungyong county, North Kyongsang Province.

His "Japanese spirit" was stronger than anyone else. He devoted his all to making his pupils the "subjects of the Japanese empire" while at the school. In 1940 he sent a "petition written in his own blood" and was enrolled at the Hsinking military cadet school of puppet Manchoukuo where the lackeys of Japanese imperialism were trained to serve its aggression on the continent.

This shows how thirsty for fame Pak Jung Hi was and how deeply he was imbued with the pro-Japanese, fascist spirit.

Pak Jung Hi pledged himself to become a faithful subject of "His Imperial Majesty" of Japanese imperialism. When he graduated from the Hsinking military cadet school in 1942, Pak Jung Hi took the pledge of loyalty to Pu Yi, the "Emperor of the Manchoukuo," a puppet of Japanese imperialism, who awarded him a gold watch as a prize. (South Korean book **Biography of Seven Politicians of South Korea**, 1962, p. 97.)

Having been recognized as a man who would be loyal to the Japanese imperialists, Pak Jung Hi, upon his graduation from the military school, was sent to the infantry course of the Japanese military cadet school.

He was so faithful to Japanese imperialism at the cadet school that a Japanese instructor told its entire students: "Although Pak is a peninsular (At that time the Japanese imperialists called Koreans peninsulars—Ed.), he is a pure Japanese as far as his spirit is concerned. Few Japanese are, I'm afraid, so loyal to His Imperial Majesty as Pak."

Having won such a deep confidence from the Japanese imperialists, Pak Jung Hi was assigned as second lieutenant of the Japanese Army to the 8th infantry regiment, 6th military district of the puppet Manchoukuo, upon graduation from the Japanese military cadet school in 1944. Since then, at Tungchang, Pingchen, Chunhwa and Maochun in China, he took part in the "mopping-up" operations on 110 occasions against the anti-Japanese guerillas who were fighting for the restoration of the country (Ibid., p. 97.) and in these "operations" he committed the towering atrocity of butchering a large number of innocent people.

For such "distinguished services," traitor Pak Jung Hi was decorated by the Japanese imperialists many times, and in July 1945, only one year after his appointment, he was promoted to lieutenant and became a company commander.

Now traitor Pak Jung Hi even changed his name to a Japanese one—Company Commander Okamoto. Already in those days traitor Pak Jung Hi got in touch with a Japanese imperialist special agent named Yutaro Suzuki, and laid information against many of his colleagues in the army unit whom he believed to be "ideologically unhealthy" and helped the Japanese imperialists kill them.

Promoted to a company commander of the "Imperial Army," traitor Pak Jung Hi said to his men at Pingchen: "The communists are all our enemy." (Ibid., pp. 97-98.)

And he forced his men to display "gallantry" in the "mopping-up operations" to "annihilate communists."

As seen from the above, Pak Jung Hi was a most villainous traitor, pro-Japanese and "anti-communist," to the bone.

The defeat of Japanese imperialism was a thunderbolt to traitor Pak Jung Hi.

Wailing over its defeat, he blurted out to the men of the defeated Japanese imperialist army: "I hope the day would come when we exchange congratulations with each other on the Amrok River after annihilating the communist army as soon as possible." (Ibid., p. 99.)

What Pak Jung Hi had done before liberation furnishes us with a good illustration of the dirty character of Pak Jung Hi as an out-and-out pro-Japanese, "anti-communist" running dog and a traitor to the nation.

Under American Imperialist Colonial Rule

With the defeat of Japanese imperialism, traitor Pak Jung Hi was disarmed and dispirited, quite at a loss what to do. But soon he was picked up as a special agent by an intelligence organ of the U.S. imperialists operating in China in those days.

It was because Pak Jung Hi who was loyal to Japanese imperialism as a "special-grade Japanese" had qualities as an agent —a record of his service under Yutaro Suzuki, a Japanese special agent in Manchuria and his strong thirst for fame and riches plus brutality.

In mid-May 1946 the intelligence agency of U.S. imperialism carried traitor Pak Jung Hi from Tangku port near Tientsin to Inchon by their landing craft. (South Korean paper **Kukje Shinbo**, 3-14 May, 1962.)

(Continued on Page 7)

"Premier KIM IL SUNG's Idea of Juche Is Guarantee for All the Successes of the Korean People"

Foreign Guests Look Round Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, Factories and Enterprises in Pyongyang

The foreign guests now staying in our country continue to visit the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition, factories and enterprises in and near Pyongyang.

Lakhanpal, Chief Editor of the **Evening View** and Chairman of the All-India Democratic Party, looked around the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition on September 14th, and said as follows:

All the teachings given by Premier Kim Il Sung clearly point the direction for many people in the world to follow.

Peoples in many countries of the world should learn from Premier Kim Il Sung who has brought about a great change of the 20th century and should follow the example of socialism that Korea has shown.

Premier Kim Il Sung is the great Leader not only of the Korean but also of the peoples in all countries the world over.

Premier Kim Il Sung has opened up a new path for the world's people and taught them how to build a paradise.

He wrote the following entry in the visitors' book after inspection:

Premier Kim Il Sung's idea of *Juche* is, indeed, the guarantee for all the successes of the Korean people.

The policies and lines of Premier Kim Il Sung which bring the people to think with their own brains and believe in their own strength—these are the most precious gift to all peoples in the whole world.

The world's people must follow the line advanced by Premier Kim Il Sung, the line of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defense in national defense.

Hary Sichrovsky, delegate of the Austrian paper **Volksstimme** and member of its editorial board, recorded the following impression of the exhibition:

My current visit to Korea is the second one. This exhibition gives me a clear idea of the leaping progress Korea has made during the past nine years following my first visit.

It is a miracle of our times that the Korean people have built a thriving socialist country, going through two revolutionary events, the one against Japanese imperialism and the other against U.S. imperialism, and constantly threatened with the aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

Antonio Beluco, delegate of the Brazilian journalists, expressed his impression of the Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition as follows:

Korea is an industrial country which has an independent national economy that does not rely on any other countries.

I have been deeply impressed by the high level of the industrial development in Korea.

What does it teach us?

It teaches us that we can build an independent national economy which does not rely on any other country if we have precisely the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

S.H. Noto, Chief Editor of the **Warta Harian**, attentively looking at the various types of machines and equipment put on display at the exhibition, said in an excited tone: "*Juche! Juche! Juche* has won for Korea a high reputation and enabled her to gain brilliant successes."

After inspection he wrote in the visitors' book as follows:

I have clearly seen that the socialist construction has been successfully carried on in Korea. Through the revolution and construction in the short span of time after the war the Korean people have become the ideal of the Indonesian people.

On September 13th other guests visited the factory where Comrade Ho Chang Guk works.

Loumbouels Boy Bouta, the delegate of the **Etumba** of the Congo(B) and its editor expressed his impression of the factory as follows:

Shown around this factory I have learned that the Korean people are faithful to the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung.

Premier Kim Il Sung is the well-known Marxist-Leninist of our era and the leader who sets forth the correct lines.

The comrades of this factory make a big contribution to building a new society through their labour struggle.

We have also chosen the path of socialism. That is why we regard your successes as our own. Your successes serve as a strong stimulus to our people striving to build a new society.

He made the following entry in the visitors' book:

The Congolese people support the just struggle of the Korean people against U.S. imperialism and will stand on your side till the day of your complete victory.

On the same day, secretaries of the IOJ Secretariat and delegations of the Portuguese National Patriotic Front for Liberation and the Algerian Journalists Union paid a visit to the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory.

At the factory named after Comrade Kim Jong Tae, the indomitable revolutionary fighter who was infinitely loyal to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the winner of the "International Prize of Journalists," the guests were deeply impressed by the struggle of the workers there for increased production, and said in admiration that they have come to know clearly how the Korean working class under the pre-eminent guidance of the wise Leader is carrying out socialist and communist construction.

The delegations of the Algerian Journalists' Union and the Portuguese National Patriotic Front for Liberation looking round the Kim Jong Tae Electric Locomotive Factory

(Continued from Page 6)

Later on, the U.S. imperialists handed him over to their "intelligence corps" in South Korea and placed him under the control of Captain Johnson, an intelligence officer of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi returned to his native place in North Kyongsang Province in 1946, and then entered the puppet army officers' school. Here his career as a special agent of U.S. imperialism started in real earnest. This swine was commissioned captain of the puppet army on graduation from the school and served right at the school as commander of students' company in 1947 and then as chief of administrative section. In 1948 the intelligence organ of the U.S. imperialists got Pak Jung Hi married to a strumpet called Ryuk Yong Su, their agent. This couple of U.S. special agents launched out into committing the traitorous crimes more unscrupulously at the instructions of the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

In October 1948, the patriotic-minded men and officers of the "ROK Army" stationed in Ryosu and Sunchon, South Cholla Province, rose up against the repression and massacre of people by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackey Syngman Rhee puppet regime.

The people in the areas also joined the army in the riot against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. The patriotic-minded armymen, together with them, valiantly fought demanding the "establishment of the people's committees," the "enforcement of democratic reforms including the land reform" and the "repeal of all undemocratic laws." It was in those days that Pak Jung Hi smelled out the revolutionary organizations in the puppet army and informed their patrons against the patriotic-minded armymen carrying on underground activities and thus had a share in murdering them.

According to the account of an eye-witness, 600-650 progressive officers and more than 1,000 soldiers were imprisoned in the Mapo prison on Pak Jung Hi's information as of October 1949.

The following testimony given by a certain Ko, then interpreter of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army is enough to get an idea of how many patriots Pak Jung Hi arrested and slaughtered.

"Had it not been for Pak Jung Hi, the Ryosu and Sunchon riot might have developed otherwise. One of the hitherto-unknown persons who have rendered good service in keeping the new-born Republic of Korea alive is Pak Jung Hi." (South Korean book **Unsung Song**, p. 155.)

Such traitorous acts won for Pak Jung Hi the favour of his master U.S. imperialist aggressors, who, highly appreciating his "distinguished service," promoted him from chief of section No. 1 under the information bureau of the headquarters of the South Korean puppet army, then on to the commander of the secret service corps, divisional commander and to military district commander of the puppet army and up to the chief of operational staff of its headquarters. In this way they systematically trained him into a pet dog to get him to carry out a more important "mission."

While traitor Pak Jung Hi was thus trained, the crisis of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule over South Korea was aggravated. The Syngman Rhee puppet regime was toppled by the April 19 Popular Uprising in 1960. The "Hoh Chong caretaker government" and the "Chang Myon regime" all proved impotent and they tottered.

So the U.S. imperialists were in urgent need of a lackey who had an "ability" to put down mercilessly the South Korean people who had dauntlessly come in demand of the right to live and the country's unification.

Kennedy, who installed himself in "presidency" in January 1961, admitted the assertion of the former U.S. Ambassador to Japan Reishauer that "new young military men who have gone through the fire of the war should take over the future of South Korea" and "energetically pushed ahead with the plan of a military coup by military men." (Japanese magazine **Sekai**, No. 5, 1962.)

In this way, the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, the business of which is to commit espionage acts and hatch plots, instigated behind the scenes its long-trained dog Pak Jung Hi to stage a "military coup" and seize the "power," in a vain attempt to save the tottering colonial rule of U.S. imperialism from the crisis.

John Allen Dulles, then Chief of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, confessed over the BBC T.V. on May 3, 1964 that "one of the most successful overseas activities conducted by CIA during my tenure of office was the military revolution in the Republic of Korea." (Japanese book **Spies from America**, 1965.) This confession of Dulles clearly proves that the manipulator of the military coup in South Korea was none other than the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency.

After the military coup on May 16, 1961 Pak Jung Hi became so-called "Chairman of the Supreme Reconstruction Council." In a matter of less than ten days, the gangster dissolved or closed down by force 261 political parties and public organizations and more than 900 press and publishing organs. Besides, traitor Pak Jung Hi arrested 100,000 or more patriotic personages and guiltless people, and killed or put them on the murderous "trial" in a month following the coup.

At the same time, Pak Jung Hi enacted such an unheard-of evil law as the "law on purification of political activities" and bound 4,386 politicians including "reformists" hand and foot. Not content with this, he conducted an extensive purging campaign both in the political circle and the army by forging "cases of plot for rebellion" to eliminate his opponents.

Traitor Pak Jung Hi served U.S. imperialism as its faithful dog and, at the same time, rendered a good service to his former master Japanese militarism as its dog.

On November 12, 1961 traitor Pak Jung Hi paid a "visit" to Japan for the first time after he had come to "power." Upon his arrival in Japan he first "bowed low with respect toward the Imperial Palace." He then met Ikeda, then Prime Minister of Japan, and Kishi, Ikeda's predecessor, and assured them that he would "revive the spirit of the Japanese loyalists at the time of the Meiji Restoration in 1868 in the Republic of Korea." He then called on Kumo Minami, his "teacher" who had trained him at the Hshinking military cadet school of the puppet Manchoukuo and director of this school and gave him two boxes of *Hongsam* as a gift. He also met Yutaro Suzuki, the Japanese special agent who had maintained contact with him when he was with the 8th regiment of puppet Manchoukuo army, and Kiyohara (now called Yukawa), an ultra-nationalist and

(Continued on Page 8)

U.S. IMPERIALISTS ARE LIMBED EVERYWHERE IN THE WORLD

In Africa

On the African continent now the imperialists and colonialists led by U.S. imperialism are being beaten and mauled by the African people who are waging the vigorous anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle.

The peoples of the newly-independent countries in Africa, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism, anti-colonialism and independence, are building a new life. They are fighting against the imperialists, taking anti-imperialist revolutionary measures and firmly defending the gains of revolution from the imperialists' subversive and sabotaging moves.

The peoples of Algeria, Guinea and the Congo(B) are holding more firmly to the anti-imperialist, independent stand. They are taking a number of revolutionary measures to give no room for the enemy to set foot. They continue to nationalize enterprises of foreign imperialist monopolies, introduce compulsory military service and strengthen the militia and regular army.

These countries have firmly safeguarded the gains of the revolution by exposing and severely punishing in time the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism who indulge in military coups and sabotaging and subversive acts and the reactionaries at home conspiring with them.

The Tanzanian people who are building a new life under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence keep a sharp vigilance against the sabotaging and subversive acts of the imperialists and colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism. While consolidating national independence the Sudanese people took just anti-imperialist measures to expel the U.S. imperialists' "diplomats" who perpetrated espionage acts.

The government of Zambia has removed the foothold for the aggression and subversion and sabotage of the U.S.-British imperialists and created favourable conditions for the construction of a rich and powerful, sovereign and independent state by taking an anti-imperialist revolutionary measure of nationalizing all mines.

The peoples of Mauritania, Burundi, Somalia, Chad and Central Africa who are creating a new life are going along the road of anti-imperialism and independence. They are vigorously fighting to defend the sovereignty of their countries and consolidate national independence keeping a high vigilance against the aggressive moves of the imperialists.

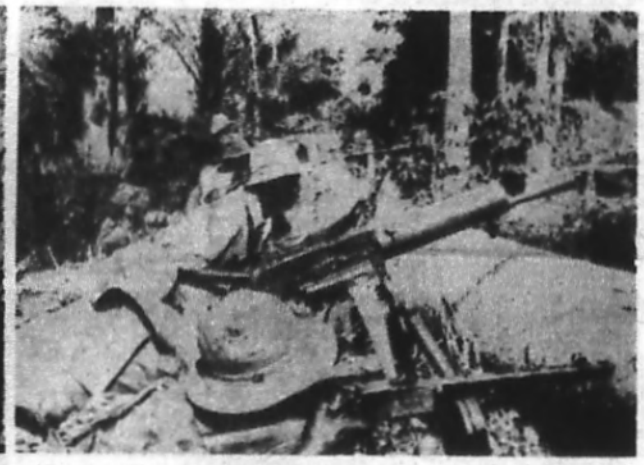
The peoples and patriotic armed forces of Angola, Mozambique and Portuguese Guinea are valiantly fighting with arms in their hands against the Portuguese colonialists backed by the U.S. imperialists and for the freedom and liberation of their countries.

They are dealing successive blows to the enemy and expanding war results, pressing hard his windpipe.

The peoples and patriots of Zimbabwe and Azania are full of a firm determination to sweep away imperialism, colonialism and racialism and achieve national freedom and liberation. They are expanding the armed struggle, driving the Vorster and Smith racialist cliques backed by the U.S.-British imperialists into a tighter corner.

The African peoples who are waging the revolutionary struggle will finally sweep away the imperialists, colonialists and racialists and achieve the complete liberation of Africa.

The regular army of Algeria defending firmly the gains of revolution against the aggressive acts of the U.S. and other imperialists



CENTRE LEFT:
The Mozambique armed guerillas fighting for driving out the Portuguese colonialists and winning their country's liberation

CENTRE RIGHT:
The Angolan armed guerillas striking hard at the U.S. imperialist-supported Portuguese colonialists

BOTTOM LEFT:
A patriotic armed unit of Portuguese Guinea attacking the Portuguese colonialists

BOTTOM RIGHT:
The patriotic armed forces of the Congo (K) receiving a new combat order to wipe out the U.S. imperialists and their stooges

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one of his seniors at the Japanese military cadet school, and had secret talks with them to bring the "South Korea-Japan talks" to a successful conclusion.

Praising the pro-Japanese move of Pak Jung Hi, Ikeda and Kishi said: "The military government is the most pro-Japanese one we have ever seen in the Republic of Korea."

At the negotiations designed to place the fellow countrymen at the disposal of his master Japanese imperialists on the instructions of the U.S. imperialists and at the request of Japan, Pak Jung Hi raved: "I will conclude the South Korea-Japan Treaty even if I am labelled as the second Li Wan Yong (thrice-cursed traitor who sold out the country to Japanese imperialism in 1905—Ed.)." Pak Jung Hi suppressed the people who came out against his scheme at the point of the bayonet and signed the treacherous "South Korea-Japan Treaty" which had remained pending for 15 years, revealing his true colours as a dyed-in-the-wool traitor once again.

Arch traitor Pak Jung Hi sold out the country and the nation to his former master at the bidding of the U.S. imperialists. Even this, however, didn't satisfy him and made him restless.

So he paid his second visit to the den of the U.S. imperialist aggressors in May 1965 to curry favour with his master U.S. imperialists.

Pak Jung Hi flattered Johnson, boss of murderers, saying: "I have come to the U.S.A. only to feel myself at home as if I were back from a foreign country. I express gratitude to the U.S.A. for leading South Korea" and so forth.

What is more, traitor Pak Jung Hi gave Johnson his promise to send 50,000 puppet armymen to Vietnam as cannon fodder for the U.S. imperialist aggressors in return for a few penny of "aid" offered by U.S. imperialism, and he unhesitatingly committed the crime of putting his promise into practice.

In this way Pak Jung Hi sent, before any other puppets of the U.S. imperialists, the largest number of armymen to the battlefield of the ignominious war of aggression in South Vietnam, and thus exposed his own nature as the most faithful running dog of U.S. imperialism in all its nakedness. Indeed, traitor Pak Jung Hi's is a dirty career laden with traitorous acts and unprecedented crimes.

He is now engrossed in the fascist repression of the South Korean people faithfully following the U.S. imperialists in their new war scheme, in a hopeless attempt to survive for the rest of his dirty life.

This, however, is a fruitless effort. The revolutionaries and patriotic-minded people of South Korea today know well the true colours of Pak Jung Hi, a filthy pro-American and pro-Japanese double henchman, and they are waging a heroic struggle to sweep away the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the traitor.

The South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people who are unfolding the sacred anti-U.S., national salvation struggle along a path indicated by the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, upholding his great revolutionary ideas, will certainly drive out the U.S. imperialists from South Korea and mete out a severe punishment to traitor Pak Jung Hi, a special agent of the Japanese and U.S. imperialists and a traitor to the nation who has committed indelible crimes, through their more tireless and determined struggle.

Kim Kwang Su

THE PYONGYANG TIMES, Published by the Pyongyang Times, PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon* No. 13014